

MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT 1969 – 1970

PROFESSOR EDWARD E. McCULLOUGH, CHAIRMAN PROFESSOR MARTIN D. LEWIS PROFESSOR CAMERON NISH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ALAN H. ADAMSON ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FRANK CHALK ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SANFORD H. ELWITT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR STEPHEN J. SCHEINBERG ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR IRVING H. SMITH ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WALTER J. AUSSERLEITNER ASSISTANT PROFESSOR CHARLES L. BERTRAND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROBIN B. BURNS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JOHN HILL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FREDERICK H. KRANTZ ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JOHN LAFFEY MR. RICHARD DIUBALDO, LECTURER MR. JOSE IGARTUA, LECTURER

VISITING PROFESSORS

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PETER ROMANOFSKY PROFESSOR LIONEL N. ROTHKRUG ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DONALD SAVAGE ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR NEIL R. STOUT

SESSIONAL LECTURERS

MORTON BAIN
RICHARD BAZILLION
GAEL L.D. ALDERSON-SMITH

THE METROPOLIS

The University is situated in the heart of downtown Montreal, Canada's largest city. The City, named after a volcanic plug which dominates its skyline, is on an island in the Saint Lawrence River. It was founded on May 18, 1642 by a small group of Counter-Reformation zealots as a missionary center. Originally, it was named after the Virgin Mary and called Ville-Marie.

The old religious character of Montreal is evident even today. Imposing churches such as Nôtre-Dame and St. James Cathedrals and St. Joseph's Oratory blend the past and present. Many old and venerable religious orders, such as the Jesuits, Sulpicians, and the Filles de la Congrégation occupy their original habitations.

Two million inhabitants now occupy the Island. The city is an international hub of continental and inter-continental transportation systems. Internally, Montreal is served by a modern underground transit system called *Metro*, as well as more traditional surface systems.

The two dominant ethnic and lingual groups of the city are the English and French. As well, there are significant minority ethnic groups such as the Italians, Jews, Greeks, Portuguese and others. This ethnic, lingual and cultural diversity has made Montreal one of the most interesting cultural centers of North America.

The City has a Museum of Fine Arts and a center for the performing arts known as Place des Arts. The latter is the home of the Orchestre Symphonique de Montréal which offers two series of concerts from September to April, as well as a summer programme. Drama groups, English and French, use the theatres of the Place des Arts, as do visiting artists, popular and classical.

Montreal is also a sports center. The Montreal Forum is the home of the world famous *Canadiens* hockey team. The Montreal Alouettes are members of the Canadian Football League and the *Expos* are Montreal's representatives in professional baseball.

The City is also renowned for two other distinctions: its restaurants are the best on the North American continent; secondly, the world's fair known as EXPO 67 was held on a spectacular island site in the middle of the Saint Lawrence River, marking the one-hundredth anniversary of Canadian Confederation. Since then, it has been maintained as a permanent international exhibition, entitled MAN AND HIS WORLD, which draws large numbers of visitors to the city each summer.

THE UNIVERSITY

Sir George Williams University has an enrollment of more than 6,000 day students and 11,000 evening students. The new Henry F. Hall Building, which houses the Arts, Science and Engineering Faculties, was opened in 1966. It provides the most modern facilities for an institution which is rapidly expanding and developing. The Kenneth D. Norris Building, three streets east, is the location of the Library, Commerce Faculty and administrative offices.

In addition to usual student services, the Hall Building contains an outstanding collection of Canadian Art housed in its permanent gallery, and several other galleries for other exhibits. The University also has two modern theaters which are used for student and professional group presentations. As well, the University has recently become the center of cinema archives drawn from worldwide sources.

THE DEPARTMENT

In addition to providing a full undergraduate and graduate programme, the department has participated in joint summer programmes in Sociology and History. As well, the department has offered an autonomous history programme during the summer months. Both of these programmes have attracted scholars of international repute as participants.

RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Sir George Williams University Library has a rapidly expanding collection of monographic and documentary materials for historical research. Among

these are such items as the Manchester Guardian 1821-1952, the New York, Times (1851-1966), the Chicago Tribune (1896-1931), Wall Street Journal (1940-1969), British House of Commons Sessional Papers (1731-1900), Hansard's Parliamentary Debates (1066-1918). U.S. Congressional Record (1789-1968), Foreign Relations of the United States, the Journal Officiel of France (1875-1940), Collection of Contemporary Pamphlets from the French Revolution, Proceedings of the Central and Provincial Legislative Bodies of British India (1854-1947), the Indian Gazetters, the Publications of the Hakluyt Society, and an extensive collection of Canadian newspapers on microfilm, French and English, Holdings in the history of French Canada are particularly strong. Other archival collections which are available in Montreal include the Gagnon Collection of Canadiana located at the Bibliothèque Municipale de Montreal and Bibliothèque Nationale du Québec, directed by le Ministère des affaires culturelles du Québec. In addition, graduate students may utilize the facilities of the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa, and the Archives du Québec at Québec.

The University is receiving aid from Canada Council to develop a research collection of government publications from Liberia, Malawi, Rhodesia and Zambia. Graduate students have access to research material on East, West and South Africa, located at Loyola College and McGill University. The Sir George Williams University Library is also the depository of the Lillian Davies Memorial Collection of Russian materials. There are over 5,000 items in this collection, which supplements usual library holdings in Russian history.

Students also have access to research facilities of the Centre D'Etude du Québec, which is sponsored by Sir George Williams University, and the Centre de Recherche en Histoire Economique du Canada Français, jointly sponsored by Sir George Williams University and L'Ecole des hautes études commerciales.

FACULTY

ALAN H. ADAMSON (Ph.D., London) combines an interest in British history and the history of Latin

America and the Caribbean. He has completed a study of the sugar economy of British Guiana in the nineteenth century, and is currently engaged in research on the role of Emiliano Zapata in the Mexican Revolution.

WALTER J. AUSSERLEITNER (Ph.D., Montreal) is particularly concerned with the problems of history teaching at the secondary level. He is actively associated with the Quebec Association of Teachers of History in the development of teaching aids for high schools, and was also responsible for the direction of the senior methods training in history at St. Joseph's Teachers College.

RICHARD J. BAZILLION (M.A.T., Harvard) is a specialist in 19th and 20th century German history. He has held a fellowship from the Deutscher Akademischer Austavschdienst for study at the University of Freiburg in order to pursue his dissertation research.

CHARLES L. BERTRAND (Ph.D., Wisconsin) specializes in European social history. He has recently completed a study of Italian revolutionary syndicalism, 1912-1922.

ROBIN B. BURNS (M.A., Carleton) specializes in nineteenth-century Canadian history. His interests include the development of Canadian nationalism and the history of the Irish in Canada. He has completed a study of D'Arcy McGee's concept of the "New Nationality", has published several articles on McGee, and is now working on a full length biography of McGee.

FRANK CHALK (M.S., Wisconsin) specializes in the history of United States foreign relations and in African history. He has published some results of his study of American private investments in Liberia and their implications for U.S. government policy. His current project is a study of U.S. relations with Africa since 1945. He is English book review editor of the Canadian Journal of African Studies.

RICHARD D. DIUBALDO (M.A., McMaster) is a specialist in the history of Modern Canada. He is at present working on a study of "Stefansson and the

North", a critical analysis of the explorer's concepts of the Northlands. His primary interests are in the fields of the economic frontiers of Canada, North and West. He has also worked for National Historic Sites, a branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. A recent article was published in the Canadian Historical Review.

SANFORD H. ELWITT (Ph.D., Cornell) is a specialist in modern French history. He is engaged in a study of the social and ideological foundations of the Third Republic. He has published articles on the domestic roots of French Imperialism, French social history, and the social origins of the Third French Republic. He is the author of the forthcoming *The Making of the French Republic: Studies in Society and Politics in France, 1868-1882* and the editor of the forthcoming *The Making of the Bourgeoisie: Studies in the Advent and Hegemony of a Social Class in Europe,* and European Expansion, 1815-1914.

JOHN L. HILL (Ph.D., Duke) specializes in the modern history of India and China. He has recently completed a study of the formative period of Indian nationalism at the regional level in the United Provinces, 1886-1901.

JOSE IGARTUA (License, Laval) is a specialist in the economic and social history of French Canada. He is currently working on a study of the bourgeoisie in Quebec in the period 1763-1783. He has published a review essay in the *Revue du Centre D'Etude du Québec*, and translated historical booklets for the Canadian Historical Association.

FREDERICK H. KRANTZ (Ph.D., Cornell) is a specialist in early Modern European History and European Intellectual History. His primary research area is Florentine Intellectual History. He was the recipient of a Woodrow Wilson Dissertation Fellowship in 1964-65 and spent the latter years in Florence, Italy. A forthcoming book is titled *The Ciompi Rebellion of 1378 and Florentine Class Consciousness*.

JOHN L. LAFFEY (Ph.D., Cornell) specializes in Modern European Social and Intellectual History and in Modern Chinese History. He has published articles on Auguste Comte, French imperialism in the Nineteenth Century and France's role in the Far East.

MARTIN DEMING LEWIS (Ph.D., Chicago) is particularly concerned with the interaction of Asia, Africa and the West in modern history, and has written several articles on the subject. He has also published an article on French colonial policy, and two books on Indian history, Gandhi: Maker of Modern India? and The British in India: Imperialism or Trusteeship? He is secretary-treasurer of the Conference on Asian History of the American Historical Association, and is a member of the advisory editorial board of the Journal of Asian Studies.

EDWARD EASTMAN McCULLOUGH (M.A., McGill) is chairman of the Department of History. His major area of specialization is the history of European diplomacy since the Franco-Prussian War. He is currently working on a study of the policies towards Africa of the British Labour Government, 1945-1951.

CAMERON NISH (Doctorat, Laval) is a specialist in the history of Quebec, with particular emphasis on the social and economic history of the French regime in Canada. His published works include The French Regime, a documentary study; The French Canadians, 1759-1766: Conquered? Half-conquered? Liberated? and Bourgeois-Gentilshommes de la Nouvelle-France, 1729-1748, as well as several articles in learned journals. Among his forthcoming works is a book of readings on Maurice Duplessis and a study of entrepreneurship in New France in the 18th century. He is research and executive director of the Centre de Recherche en Histoire Economique du Canada Francais and director of the Centre D'Etude du Québec.

PETER ROMANOFSKY (Ph.D., Missouri) is a specialist in American History. His doctoral dissertation was on "A History of Early Adoption Practices in the United States, 1870-1890."

LIONEL N. ROTHKRUG (Ph.D., Berkeley) is a specialist in European history with special emphasis on 17th century France. He has taught at the

University of Pittsburgh and the University of Michigan. His book, *The opposition to Louis XIV:* The Political and Social Origins of the French Enlightenment, was published by Princeton University Press.

STEPHEN J. SCHEINBERG (Ph.D., Wisconsin) specializes in the history of the United States in the twentieth century. He has published articles on the relationships between President Theodore Roosevelt and the American labor movement, and recently completed a study of the development of corporation labor policy in the United States. He is at present engaged in a study of the American economic takeover of Canada. He is Vice-President of the Canadian Association for American Studies.

IRVING H. SMITH (Ph.D., McGill) specializes in Russian history. He has written articles on Anglo-Russian relations, and is presently engaged in a study of the ideas of E.H. Carr. He is associate editor of *Canadian Slavic Studies*. His other field of specialization is early 18th century English intellectual history, and he has presented papers on the political philosophy of Daniel Defoe.

MRS. GAEL L.D. ALDERSON-SMITH (M.A.T., Columbia) specializes in the history of China. She is presently working on a doctoral thesis titled "Bertrand Russell in China."

NEIL RALPH STOUT (Ph.D., Wisconsin) is a specialist in the American Revolutionary and Post Revolutionary Period. He is an associate professor of history at the University of Vermont. He has published widely in such journals as the American Neptune, New York History and Mankind. A forthcoming book is titled The Royal Navy in America.

GRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN HISTORY

The Department of History offers programmes leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in History. All classes meet in the evening hours to allow the participation of part-time as well as full-time students. The minimum residence requirement is one calendar year for the M.A., and

two calendar years for the Ph.D. Part-time students should not expect to complete their residence in less than two years for the M.A., and four years for the Ph.D. The course of study for each student will be prescribed by the department.

M.A. PROGRAMME

Admission Requirements

An Honours degree in History, or its equivalent. Applicants with deficiencies in their undergraduate preparation may be required to take up to three undergraduate courses in addition to their regular graduate programme.

Requirements for the Degree

- The minimum period of residence for a full-time student is one calendar year, defined as registration during one academic year together with independent study and research during a summer, either on a thesis, or on the readings assigned under History 688 and History 689 as part of the thesis-equivalent. A part-time student may register for only one seminar in each semester, and for either History 688 or History 689 during a given year.
- Seminars (all seminars are half courses, of semester length):
 - A. All students are required to take one of the following seminars:
 - 704 History 671. Philosophy of History.
 (Students who have satisfactorily completed an acceptable course in the philosophy of history at the undergraduate level may be excused from this requirement, and substitute a selected seminar from Section B.)
- 704 History 673. Methodology of Historical Studies. (This course is recommended for students who are engaged in, or are preparing for, a teaching career in secondary schools or the Colleges of General and Vocational Education in the Province of Quebec.)

- B. All students are required to take two seminars in their major field, and one seminar in a minor field, from among the following:
 - 704 History 613. Problems in Modern European History (Students in this course are required to have a reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, or any other language judged suitable by the staff member giving this course, in addition to English.)
- 704 History 614. Problems in Modern European History (Students in this course are required to have a reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, or any other language judged suitable by the staff member giving this course, in addition to English.)
 - 704 History 621. Problems in Canadian History (Students in this course are required to have a reading knowledge of both French and English.)
 - 704 History 622. Problems in Canadian History (Students in this course are required to have a reading knowledge of both French and English.)
 - 704 History 651. Problems in United States History.
 - 704 History 652. Problems in United States History.
 - 704 History 661. Problems in Modern Asian History.
 - 704 History 662. Problems in Modern Asian History.
 - 704 History 691. Problems in a Selected Area of History.
 - 704 History 692. Problems in a Selected Area of History.

- 3. Students are required either to submit a thesis or to complete the thesis-equivalent:
 - A. A student who plans to write a thesis will register for 704 - History 690. Thesis in the year in which he expects to undertake his work on the thesis. The topic for the thesis is to be chosen in consultation with the student's advisor, and must be approved by the research committee of the department, taking into consideration the inherent validity of the proposed topic, the availability of competent supervision, and the available sources. Each thesis shall be read and graded by the student's thesis director and by two other scholars, one of whom may be an outside examiner.
 - B. Thesis-equivalent. In lieu of a thesis, a student may complete one additional seminar outside his major field, together with the following:

704 - History 688. further problems Readings within the student's major field, to be assessed on the basis of papers or 704 - History 689. examinations. Readings

The study of two

- Each student must demonstrate his ability to read and translate historical material in an acceptable modern language other than English.
- Prior to graduation, each student must pass a 5. comprehensive oral examination before a committee of the department. The examination will test the student's knowledge of his major and minor fields, and (where applicable) his ability to defend his thesis.
- Normally, all students will be expected to follow 6. the programme of studies prescribed above. In special cases, however, the graduate studies committee of the department may authorize adjustments of an individual student's programme in order to fit his particular needs.

Normal programme for a full-time student:

Fall Term	Winter Term	Work to be
		Completed
		During Summer
two of 613	one of 671 or 673	690 (thesis)
621	one of 614, 622, 652,	
651	662, 692	
661	Mary Law State Section	
691	OR _	
	one of 671 or 673	688 (Readings)
	two of 614, 622, 652,	
	662, 692	689 (Readings)

Ph. D. PROGRAMME

Admission Requirements

The normal requirement for admission is a Master of Arts degree in History with high standing from a recognized university.

Requirements for the Degree

- 1. The minimum period of residence is two calendar years of full-time graduate study beyond the master's degree, or three calendar years of full-time graduate study beyond the bachelor's degree for those students who are permitted to enroll for doctoral studies without having completed a master's degree. Full-time students may register for a maximum of three full courses in a given year. Part-time students are normally limited to one full course in a given year.
- 2. Graduate students in history at the doctoral level are expected to pursue a programme of independent study and research under the direction and supervision of specialists, in the course of which they will prepare themselves for a general examination in three of the following fields, one of which shall be chosen as the student's "major field."
 - 1. Canadian history
 - 2. Modern European history
 - 3. United States history
 - Colonialism and Nationalism in Asia and Africa

 A field in a related discipline, chosen with the approval of the Graduate Studies Committee of the Department of History

Additional fields may be defined at a later date by the Graduate Studies Committee of the Department of History, taking account of the qualifications of staff and the special interests of students.

3. A student enrolled in doctoral studies is required to register for a minimum of four full courses of "directed studies" (or the equivalent in half-courses), no more than two full courses of which may be taken with a professor in his major field. These courses are designated as History 800. Directed Studies at an Advanced Level, or by successive numbers in the 800-sequence (e.g., 801, 802, 803, etc.) to indicate the various sections offered by different professors during a particular year. Each student's programme of "directed studies" will be determined by the Graduate Studies Committee of the Department of History, in accordance with the needs of the student and the resources available to the department. In addition, students who have not had a course in the Philosophy of History at the undergraduate or graduate level will be required to register for:

704 - History 671. Philosophy of History.

When it would contribute to their programme, doctoral students may be required as well to register for one or more of the following seminars:

- 704 History 613, 614. Problems in Modern European History.
- 704 History 621, 622. Problems in Canadian History.
- 704 History 651, 652. Problems in United States History.
- 704 History 661, 662. Problems in Modern Asian History.
- 704 History 691, 692. Problems in a Selected Area of History.

- All doctoral students will be expected to participate in a departmental colloqium which will meet periodically throughout the year.
- Each student will be expected to undertake a minimum of two weeks of undergraduate teaching during his second year of residence.
- 6. Before a student will be admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree, he must pass a general examination (both oral and written) in his major field and his two minor fields. This examination is normally taken after completion of the second year of full-time study beyond the master's level. A student who fails to pass his general examination on his first attempt may be permitted to attempt it one further time only, after at least three months have elapsed.
- 7. A student who passed his has examination will be admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. upon acceptance by the Graduate Studies Committee of the department of his proposed dissertation topic and research plan. He will then register for History 890. Dissertation Research. A doctoral dissertation in history is expected to be based on extensive research in primary sources, to make an original contribution to historical knowledge, and to be presented in acceptable literary form. When the dissertation is submitted, it will be read and graded by an external examiner from outside the University and an internal committee consisting of the student's major professor and two other members of the department. Where appropriate, one member of the committee may be a faculty member of another department.
- Doctoral candidates are required to demonstrate their competence to read and translate historical material in one modern language in addition to English.
- 9. When the student's dissertation has been accepted by an outside examiner and an internal committee, he will be required to make a public oral defense of his dissertation, and to demonstrate his broad knowledge of the field in which the dissertation falls. The examining

committee must comprise at least three members of the department and two members of the faculty from outside the department.

GRADUATE COURSES 1969-1970

- History 613.1 A The Revolutionary Theme in European History, 1642-1917.

 Associate Professor Irving Smith
- History 613.1 B Culture and Nation in Pre-Revolutionary France. Visiting Professor Lionel Rothkrug
- History 614.2 European Imperialism in the 19th Century. Assistant Professor John Laffey
- History 621.1 Select Problems in Canadian Historiography. *Professor Cameron Nish*
- History 622.2 Metropolitanism and the Economic Frontier in Canada, 1850-1950. *Mr. Richard Diubaldo*.
- History 651.1 Select Problems in American Historiography. Associate Professor Stephen Scheinberg
- History 652.2 American Revolution. Visiting Associate Professor Neil Stout
- History 661.1 The Chinese Revolution. Assistant Professor John Laffey
- History 662.2. Traditionalism and Nationalism in South Asia. Assistant Professor John Hill
- History 671.2 Philosophy of History. *Professor Cameron Nish*
- History 673.2 Methodology of Historical Studies. Visiting Lecturer Morton Bain
- History 691.2 Problems of Contemporary Africa.

 Associate Professor Frank Chalk

History 692.1 African Resistance to Colonialism.

Visiting Associate Professor Donald
Savage

GRADUATE COURSES 1970–1971

- 613: Problems in European History: Problems in Modern European Social History. Assistant Professor Charles L. Bertrand.
- 614: Problems in European History: The Origins and Significance of the First World War. Professor Edward E. McCullough.
- 621: Problems in Canadian History: Select Problems in Canadian Historiogrpahy.
- 622: Problems in Canadian History: Liberalism, Conservatism and Nationalism in Modern Canada. Assistant Professor Robin B. Burns.
- 651: Problems in American History:
- 652: Problems in American History: The North American Working Class. Associate Professor Stephen J. Scheinberg.
- 661: Problems in Asian History: British Imperialism in India. *Professor Martin D. Lewis*.
- 662: Problems in Asian History: Social Change and Modernization in East Asia. Assistant Professor John Laffey.
- 671: Philosophy of History.
- 673: Methodology of Historical Studies
- 691: Problems in a Selected Area of History:
- 692: Problems in a Selected Area of History:

FEES

Tuition for full-time students during their first academic year (i.e., fall and winter term) \$400

Tuition for half-time students during each of their first two academic years.

\$250

Tuition for each additional academic year (beyond the first full-time year or the first two half-time years) during which a student makes use of University facilities (i.e., Library, laboratories, or consultation with faculty), whether or not he is registered for course work.

\$ 50

Tuition for a graduate course in History during a summer session.

\$150

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Postgraduate scholarships and scholarships for the training of teaching personnel are available to Quebec residents from the Department of Education, Government of Quebec. Applications must be submitted before January 15 of the year in which a student expects to begin graduate studies.

The department has available a limited number of assistantships for students who are registered in a full-time programme of graduate work. They carry a stipend of \$2,400 for the academic year. Applications should be directed to:

Graduate Programme Advisor Department of History Sir George Williams University Montreal, Quebec.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

An applicant for graduate study is required:

- A. To complete an official application form in duplicate, and submit it with a non-refundable fee, (money order or certified cheque), of ten dollars. The forms are available from the History Department.
- To forward an official transcript of the record of previous studies.

C. To provide two letters of recommendation from persons familiar with the applicant's work. (These should be sent directly by the referee to the Chairman, Department of History, Sir George Williams University.)